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# PRESIDENT'S DRAFT

Believes the Safety of the Nation Depends on the Action of Congress in This Regard

CITES LESSON DRAWN FROM FOREIGN STRUGGLE

**Military Advisors Declare the Draft System is Absolutely Necessary to Face the Issue Squarely—There is a Strong Feeling in Congress in Favor of the Old Volunteer System—It is Evident That the Question Will Cause Prolonged Debate—A Compromise Plan May be Offered by the Opponents of Compulsory Service—Senator Stone Would Increase Pay of Privates to Four or Five Times the Present Amount—Secretary Baker Favors Authorizing the President to Call as Many Men as He Deemed Necessary to Prosecute the War.**

Washington, April 9.—President Wilson threw the weight of his personal influence in the senate today in an effort to overcome opposition in congress to the administration army plans based on the draft system. Summoning Chairman Dent of the house military committee, now considering the bill, to the White House, the president made it clear that he believes the safety of the nation hangs on the action of congress in this regard. He will make a similar exposition of the military situation tomorrow to Representative Anthony of Kansas, who has led opposition to the draft plan among republican members of the military committee.

**Universal Liability.**  
In his war address Mr. Wilson formally told congress that in his judgment the United States must face her enemy with a certain weapon in the form of an army raised by application of the principle of universal liability for military service. Supplementing that, he issued recently a statement, approving in every detail the departmental plans which have the unanimous approval of the army general staff.

In his action, however, the president recognized the fact that there may develop a strong feeling in congress in favor of adhering to the old volunteer system, and sought to bring home to Mr. Dent, one of those who hold that view, the lessons to be drawn from the great war into which the United States now has been plunged, and the absolute necessity of facing the issue squarely and summoning men to the colors by draft.

**Compromise Plan May Be Offered.**  
A compromise plan may be offered by the opponents of compulsory service. A sentiment for such a move was evident in Mr. Dent's committee before which Secretary Baker and the military chiefs of the war department assembled in full strength during the day to support the administration's policy. There was no indication, however, that a compromise would be accepted by the president.

In the senate debate on conscription occupied much time during discussion of the regular army appropriation bill left over from last session. The question is not at issue in the bill, but during the debate Senator Kirby offered an amendment which would authorize the president to call volunteers in lots of half a million each. The amendment is subject to a point of order and probably will be disposed of that way without discussion.

**No Conclusion Reached.**  
As a result of Chairman Dent's attitude it is possible that some other members of the house committee will present the measure in the senate. The chairman agreed to introduce it "by request," which means that he would take no responsibility for it. As an active and sympathetic leadership on the floor of the house will be needed to carry the measure, the president may go to the senate to discuss his conference with the president. Mr. Dent admitted that no conclusion was reached.

**Controversy Over Conscription.**  
There is no chance on earth of the bill coming out of the committee in its present form. The chairman said he said. "The main controversy is over the question of conscription. There is no question, however, by any one as to giving the president all the men and money needed to carry on the war."

Discussion of the regular army appropriation bill had been perfunctory in the senate until a section authorizing advertising agencies to obtain recruits for the army was reached. Chairman Chamberlain said it was considered necessary to put in the instance the fact that recruiting for the national guard had not been successful.

**Recruits Flock to National Guard.**  
"Recruits have flocked to national guard headquarters ever since the German ambassador was sent home," declared Senator Wadsworth, "but I hear the war department has sent out orders forbidding the guard to accept recruits."

Senator Nelson, a veteran of the Civil war, declared himself in favor of a call for volunteers. He said that the man who would go to war would leave behind a family.

**Baker Firm for Draft.**  
Before the house committee Secretary Baker stood firmly for the general staff plan. "Would you prefer," Representative Anthony asked, "authority to raise a volunteer army within 30 days rather than to wait a week at the rate of 50,000 men a month?"

## Cabled Paragraph

German Torpedo Boat Sunk. London, April 9.—A German torpedo boat G-88 was sunk by an enemy mine off the Flemish coast on the night of April 7. The official statement issued at Berlin. Most of the crew were saved.

## A GENERAL MUNITIONS BOARD HAS BEEN CREATED

To Supply the Army and Navy With Munitions and Equipment.

Washington, April 9.—Creation of a general munitions board was announced today by the council of national defense. It will be headed by Frank A. Scott, Cleveland manufacturer, and will be charged with supervising the army and navy with munitions and equipment. One of its chief functions will be to decide between the country's military and industrial needs.

The board's establishment puts into effect the plan to prefer the selective draft system. It is a general munitions board, announced today by the council of national defense. It will be headed by Frank A. Scott, Cleveland manufacturer, and will be charged with supervising the army and navy with munitions and equipment. One of its chief functions will be to decide between the country's military and industrial needs.

Twenty men, fifteen of them army and navy, will be members of the board. Besides Mr. Scott, its civilian members are Bernard M. Baruch, Howard Coffin, Julius Rosenberg and Dr. Francis Taylor. From the army there are Brigadier General Thomas Cruise, Colonel E. G. Hodgson, Colonel H. Fisher, Lieutenant Colonel J. E. Hooper, Major P. E. Pierce, Major Charles Wallace and Captain A. Barker. From the navy Rear Admiral H. E. Kearsney, Rear Admiral W. S. Capps, Commander H. H. Leigh, Commander T. A. Kearney, Dr. C. C. Holcomb, Paymaster J. H. Hancock, Lieutenant W. B. Lemly and L. C. Howe.

The board will be charged with the task of selecting the selective draft system. It is a general munitions board, announced today by the council of national defense. It will be headed by Frank A. Scott, Cleveland manufacturer, and will be charged with supervising the army and navy with munitions and equipment. One of its chief functions will be to decide between the country's military and industrial needs.

## FOUR AUSTRIAN SHIPS SEIZED IN NEW YORK

Customs Officials Acted Under Instructions From Washington.

New York, April 9.—Four Austrian ships, one of them a passenger liner, which have been self-interested here since the beginning of the war, today were seized by customs officials acting under instructions from Washington. The officers and crews of the ships, numbering in all 68 men, were sent under guard to Ellis Island, and later to the Federal House of Detention.

The four ships seized last week were the passenger liner, the *Martha Washington*, of 8,312 tons, built in 1908; the *Ida*, of 7,780 tons, built in 1906; the *Dora*, of 7,087 tons, built in 1910, and the *Himalia*, of 4,815 tons, built in 1910. The ships were drawn and a guard of customs men placed on board. It was unofficially stated that a hurried examination of the vessels led the officials to believe that none of them had been damaged seriously.

When notified that their ships were to be seized, officers of the vessels made no objections. The men on board were soon ready to leave and with their personal belongings were taken to Ellis Island on immigration tugs.

The comparatively few found on board in comparison with the number required to man the ships when in service, is accounted for by statements that some of the crews had been discharged and had secured other employment.

An unconfirmed report in maritime circles was that negotiations between an American steamship company and owners of the four ships looking to their purchase had been under way for some weeks and that it permitted the purchase might now be consummated.

## COMMUNICATION BETWEEN MEXICO AND GERMANY

Is Being Carried On Secretly Through Wireless Plant in Salvador.

Laredo, Texas, April 9.—Communication between Mexico and Germany is being carried on secretly through a wireless plant located in Salvador, recently sent to that country from Mexico, according to Americans who have been purchasing from Mexico and Austria, and that it is of sufficient strength to communicate with the United States.

The wireless plants in Mexico are not strong enough to communicate with the United States, but they are strong enough to communicate with Germany, according to the German minister.

Travelers arriving here from Mexico report that two members of General Obregon's staff left the capital recently for Tampico, possibly with the intention of assuming command of the Mexican forces in that vicinity. All the oil wells and the plant of the Aguilar Oil fields are said to be under guard. The only fear held by the owners of the oil properties is an attack in force, which the company guard would be unable to withstand.

Several meetings are reported to have taken place recently between General Obregon, General Benjamin Hill, military commander of the federal forces, and General Zuhar, former Mexican ambassador to Germany and Austria, and H. von Eckhardt, the German minister.

It is reported that Germans drawn from the coffee plantations of Chiapas have been concentrated in two forces, one at the northern and one on the southern border of Guatemala.

## HENRY A. DEAN UNDER ARREST IN SPRINGFIELD

One of 31 Men Who Escaped From Deputy Sheriffs in Providence March 31, 1915.

Springfield, Mass., April 9.—Henry A. Dean, alias Richard T. Collimore, one of 31 men who escaped from deputy sheriffs at Providence, R. I., March 31, 1915, was arrested in this city today on the charge of being a fugitive from justice. He will be taken back to Providence tomorrow, where he had been indicted on five charges of kidnapping and one of conspiracy. He came to Springfield last summer and lived here continuously.

He is the fourteenth of the prisoners to be returned.

## Important Rulings by Supreme Court in the British Forces

MARKED DEPARTURES INVOLVING FUNDAMENTAL QUESTIONS

OREGON LAW UPHOLD SOUTHEAST OF ARRAS

Establishes a Minimum Wage for Women in Any Occupation—Also Fixes a Ten Hour Day for Workmen in Manufacturing.

Washington, April 9.—New and important rulings defining public and private rights, some regarded as marked departures along progressive lines and involving fundamental questions, were announced by the supreme court in a series of opinions. The principal decisions were:

**Oregon Labor Law Upheld.**  
The Oregon law establishing a minimum wage for women in any occupation was upheld as constitutional by a vote of 4 to 3. Justice Brandeis not dissenting. The law was upheld by the court divided was not announced.

**Oregon's Law Fixing a Ten Hour Day for Workmen in Manufacturing.**  
Oregon's law fixing a ten hour day for workmen in manufacturing establishments was sustained as constitutional. Chief Justice White and Justices Brandeis, McHugh, and McHugh dissented, with Justice Brandeis not participating.

**Price Fixing Restrictions by Means of Licenses.**  
Price fixing restrictions by means of licenses was upheld as constitutional. The court divided was not announced.

**German Line Penetrated.**  
The German line was penetrated to a depth of two to three miles during Monday and at nightfall King George's army was in possession of additional gains were made around St. Quentin.

**Aerial Activity.**  
The intensive aerial activity continues between the British and German lines. London reports two German bombers shot down and others driven down and that ten British aeroplanes failed to return to their bases.

**On the part of the line held by the French there has been only artillery activity, except in the Parroy Forest, where German attacks against an advanced post were repulsed. Rheims still being heavily bombarded by the Germans.**

**Only minor operations have taken place on the eastern front from the Baltic sea to the Balkans. In Macedonia, Austro-Italian forces are in progress of putting in the service soon war units and small infantry attacks.**

**To BUILD A FLEET OF 1,000 WOODEN SHIPS**  
To Meet the Loss of Tonnage Caused by German Submarines.

Washington, April 9.—The shipping board's programme of building a fleet of 1,000 wooden ships, to replace the tonnage lost by German submarines, has been approved by congress. The first ship will be ready within five months and the board will call on the treasury for \$10,000,000 to build the ships. The programme is authorized by congress for the work.

**Chairman Denman announced to-night that the preliminaries to the construction of the fleet were in full swing. Contracts have been let with the builders, arrangements have been made for the purchase of lumber, and the shipyards are turning out the vessels at the rate of two or three a day.**

**Each vessel of the great fleet sailing to the war zone will be armed. The programme calls for the building of 200,000 tons of shipping monthly. The plans have been made to make particular use of the service soon war units and small infantry attacks.**

**Revival of the coast to coast trade through the Panama Canal in one of the objects toward which the board is working. Several old army transports are being converted for service and other vessels will be added when they can be spared from overseas traffic.**

## EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IN VICINITY OF ST. LOUIS

A Number of Windows Were Broken and Several Chimneys Knocked Down.

St. Louis, April 9.—A distinct earthquake shock was felt here several times throughout this section this afternoon. A number of windows were broken and several chimneys were knocked down. The after-vibrations continued for eight minutes.

The seismograph at St. Louis University indicated that the quake was in the New Madrid (Mo.) fault region, where a series of violent earthquakes were felt from December, 1811, to March 1812.

## RED CROSS HOSPITAL ON BOSTON COMMON

Federal Government Is to Furnish Tents—Citizens to Raise \$25,000.

Boston, April 9.—Boston's proposed Red Cross hospital on the historic training ground of the revolutionary war. This decision was reached at a conference held between Mayor Curley and Red Cross officials. The federal government will furnish the tents and the citizens will raise the \$25,000 for other equipment.

**SIX MONTHS FOR SPEAKING DEROGATORY OF PRESIDENT**  
Michael Zimmerman of Camden, N. J., Offered to Atone.

Camden, N. J., April 9.—Charged with making remarks derogatory to President Wilson, Michael Zimmerman, a German, was sentenced to six months imprisonment by a police magistrate here today after a nine hour day. The men, it is said, were receiving \$2.10 for a ten hour day. Reports regarding the number of men involved are conflicting.

## PROPOSED PRIZE FOR SINKING OF FIRST ENEMY SUBMARINE

Bill Introduced in House Would Offer \$5,000.

Washington, April 9.—A prize of \$5,000 for the first American submarine who sinks the first enemy submarine is proposed by a bill introduced today by Representative Gault of New York.

## Condensed Telegrams

The Quaker Oats Co. increased its stock from \$19,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

Passports have been placed at the disposal of the American embassy in Vienna.

Two million hand grenades and trench bombs have been ordered by the War Department.

Contracts for the construction of 46 submarine chasers have been awarded by Secretary Daniels.

Greetings of the Italian Government and people have been conveyed to Premier Boselli to President Wilson.

Establishments of nine units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps was announced by the War Department.

John P. Lauder, of Vineland, N. J., accidentally shot and killed himself while extracting shells from a gun.

Two hundred and fifty Mexican cavalrymen arrived opposite Laredo, Texas, for patrol duty along the Rio Grande.

Fifty business and professional men at Port St. Joe, Ind., have formed an organization to help increase the food production.

Hundreds of rifles, bayonets, awards and medals were confiscated during raids made by police on three homes in Cleveland.

The Commercial Cable Co. announced that wireless communication to Hawaiian territory beyond Honolulu has been suspended.

Governor-General Harrison has issued a war proclamation calling for the immediate formation of a National Guard for the Philippines.

Fifteen hundred volunteers, who will shortly take examinations for the officers' reserve corps, drilled on the Kings County ground at Governor's Island.

The American flag will be flown from all public buildings in France as the result of an order issued by Louis J. Malvy, minister of the interior.

The Norwegian steamer *Camilla*, with a cargo of corn for the Belgian Relief Commission was sunk off the coast of Norway, with the loss of two lives.

Ralph Pulitzer, publisher of the New York World, enrolled at the naval training station at Newport, R. I., as a lieutenant in the Coast Defense Naval Reserve.

While doing guard duty near a plant on the coast of Peru, Arroyo, N. J., James Kirby and John Kerr were killed when a freight train backed into them.

Mrs. Leonard G. Robinson, wife of the newly appointed president of the Federal Reserve Bank, has been appointed for a place in the United States flying corps.

Julius van Has, American vice consul at Ghent, and recently connected with the Belgian Relief Commission, was arrested by the Germans and sent to Germany.

The Commission for Relief in Belgium announced that the Rockefeller foundation has contributed \$100,000 to the fund for additional noon-day meals for Belgian children.

The Pelham reservoir which is part of the Mount Vernon water supply system is now under protection of a guard composed of Mount Vernon and Pelham police officers.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs decided to take the universal training bill out of the army appropriation bill and introduce it on the floor as a separate measure.

The French Cabinet at a meeting presided over by President Poincaré decided to have President Wilson's war message to Congress posted on all public billboards in France.

The New Jersey Board of Education directed the State Normal school to read to the pupils today President Wilson's address asking Congress to investigate the food problems of the United States during the war with Germany.

Herbert C. Hoover, director of the Belgian Relief Commission, was appointed by the Council of National Defense, chairman of a subcommittee to investigate the food problems of the United States during the war with Germany.

Carried a Crew of 45, Including Four Americans—Carried Grain and Munitions.

Philadelphia, April 9.—The British steamship *Maine* was posted as missing today at the Philadelphia maritime exchange. An unconfirmed report is that the ship was sunk by a mine here said it was believed the vessel struck a mine on March 23 when three days out from London, bound for an American port.

The *Maine* carried a crew of 45 including four Americans, signed here when she sailed February 24, carrying grain and munitions.

The *Maine* is owned by the Atlantic Transport Company of the International Mercantile Marine. Her gross tonnage is 2,616.

## MASSACHUSETTS GUARDSMEN SUPPLIED WITH RUBBERS

Shoes Were Wet Through by a Fall of Wet Snow.

Boston, April 9.—Massachusetts national guardsmen were supplied with rubbers today for the first time. Rubbers are not ordinarily a part of a soldier's equipment.

However, they were wet through by a fall of wet snow today and the rubbers were supplied at the request of the commanding officers.

## CENTRAL NEW ENGLAND TRACKMEN GO ON STRIKE

Those Employed Between Hartford and Boston Corners, N. Y.

Winsted, Conn., April 9.—Trackmen employed on the Central New England Railroad between Hartford and Boston Corners, N. Y., went on strike today demanding a wage scale of \$2.50 for a nine hour day. The men, it is said, were receiving \$2.10 for a ten hour day. Reports regarding the number of men involved are conflicting.

# AUSTRIAN ANNOUNCES BREAK IN RELATIONS

The Dual Monarchy Has Ranged Itself Unreservedly With Germany in War

CHARGE ZWIEDENIK ASKED FOR PASSPORTS

Treasury Department Has Ordered the Seizure of All Austrian Merchant Ships in American Harbors—Austrian Crews Were Taken Off and Sent to Immigration Stations and American Guards Put on Board—Although War With Austria is Thought to be a Virtual Certainty, President Wilson Has No Intention of Forcing It—Officials Generally Believe That Sooner or Later Bulgaria and Turkey Will Sever Relations With United States.

Washington, April 9.—Austrian-Hungarian relations with the United States, President Wilson went before congress to ask for declaration of war with Germany. Austria severed relations with the United States, President Wilson went before congress to ask for declaration of war with Germany. Austria severed relations with the United States, President Wilson went before congress to ask for declaration of war with Germany.

Baron Erich Zwiadenik, the Austrian charge, asked the state department today for passports for himself and his staff. The department's review disclosed a disposition on the part of the United States to tolerate Austria's verbal denunciation of the Serbo-Croatian policy, providing there were no steps for actual co-operation and no insistence that Count Tarnowski be received by the president.

**War With Austria a Certainty.**  
Although war with Austria is now thought to be a virtual certainty, President Wilson has no intention of forcing it. The belief is that the president will not ask congress to declare war until he is satisfied that the United States is committed.

Officials were without definite advice regarding arrangements for withdrawal of the embassy staff at Vienna and other Americans in the dual monarchy. The staff of the American legation in Vienna is in Switzerland, having been ordered more than a week ago to start for home. The Austrian negotiations, it is assumed that no obstacles will be placed in the way of departure of American officials.

Whether Bulgaria and Turkey are preparing to follow suit still is uncertain. The belief is that the president will not ask congress to declare war until he is satisfied that the United States is committed.

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Safe conducts for the former Austrian officials on their trip home will be sought at once from the British and French governments. With them will go Count Tarnowski, the new Austrian ambassador, who arrived in New York on the day Germany announced her campaign of violence against the United States.

President Wilson has refused to accept while negotiations proceeded to develop how fully the Vienna government endorsed the submarine policy.

## ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED FOR TRANSPORTATION OF TROOPS

By the Government and the Railroads of the Country.

New York, April 9.—The government and the railroads of the country have completed arrangements for the transportation of troops during the war. It was announced here today by Fairfax Harrison, general chairman of the United States National Defense Association.

The routing of troops from home stations to mobilization camps and their subsequent transportation will be in the hands of the quartermaster-general.

The railroads, the statement added, had been instructed to guard against any interference with the movement of troops. The nature of this mission is not specified, but there is reason to believe that it is to prevent any mission involves an attempt to open communications with the Russian socialist who favor an immediate peace.

It is said the German government has given its support to the endeavor by an assurance that no general offensive on the Russian front will be undertaken for the time being in order not to interfere with attempts at fraternization, the army leaders probably considering that the recent drive against the Volkhod bridgehead had only a local bearing.

**EIGHT GERMANS CHARGED WITH BEING ENEMIES**  
Brought to Ellis Island From Various Points in New Jersey.

New York, April 9.—Eight Germans charged with being alien enemies of the United States, were brought to Ellis Island today for examination. They were brought from various points in New Jersey. Among them were five men who were formerly in the German army.

One of the other prisoners was Captain Joseph J. Schmitt, a German, who was a dock superintendent in Hoboken, N. J.

## NAVAL MILITIA OF NEW ENGLAND IS MOBILIZED

Forces From Connecticut, Rhode Island and Maine Are in Boston.

Boston, April 9.—The naval militia of the New England states was mobilized in this city tonight. To the force of this state, members of which have been under arms for several days, were added the naval militia of Connecticut, Rhode Island and Maine.

They were mobilized for the purpose of guarding the city and the harbor.

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